

encoded by said nucleotide sequences, wherein each leader sequence forms a secretion signal that is cleaved from each of said immunoglobulin heavy chain and light chain polypeptides following proteolytic processing.

41. (Amended two times) A method of passively immunizing a human or non-human animal subject against a preselected antigen by administering an immunoglobulin produced by transgenic plant cells, said method comprising administering to said subject a formulation comprising a prophylactic amount of an antigen-specific immunoglobulin, said formulation obtained by processing plant cells containing nucleotide sequences encoding an immunoglobulin heavy chain and an immunoglobulin light chain wherein said nucleotide sequences also encode a leader sequence for said heavy chain and said light chain and wherein each leader sequence forms a secretion signal that is cleaved from each of said immunoglobulin heavy chain and light chain polypeptides following proteolytic processing.

83. (Amended) A method of passively immunizing a human or non-human animal subject against a preselected antigen by administering an immunoglobulin produced by transgenic plant cells, said method comprising:

- (a) preparing plant cells containing nucleotide sequences encoding a dual chain immunoglobulin product comprising an immunoglobulin heavy chain and an immunoglobulin light chain wherein said nucleotide sequences also encode a leader sequence for each of said heavy chain and light chain, and antigen-specific immunoglobulin encoded by said nucleotide sequence, wherein the leader sequence forms a secretion signal that is cleaved from each of said immunoglobulin light and heavy chain following proteolytic processing;
- (b) isolating antigen specific immunoglobulin from the plant cells; and
- (c) administering to said subject a prophylactic amount of said antigen specific immunoglobulin.